AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (currently amended) Method for providing plants and/or plant parts with an identification label, comprising contacting the plant or plant part with a product, comprising one or more types of tracer molecules, preferably fluorescent tracer molecules, and allowing the plant or plant part to take up the tracer molecules either inside the plant or plant parts or on the surface thereof.
 - 2. (original) Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the product is a liquid.
- 3. (original) Method as claimed in claim 2, wherein contacting the plant or plant part with the product is performed by spraying, immersing, dipping or coating the plant or plant parts with the liquid or putting the plant or plant parts in a container holding the liquid.
 - 4. (original) Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the product is a powder.
- 5. (original) Method as claimed in claim 4, wherein contacting the plant or plant part with the product is performed by dusting with the powder or dissolving the powder in water to obtain a liquid that can be used for spraying, immersing, dipping, or coating the plant or plant part or can be put in a container holding the plant or plant parts.
- 6. (currently amended) Method as claimed in any one of the claim 3 and 5, wherein the container holding the liquid and the plant or plant parts is a vase with water comprising the tracer molecules.
- 7. (currently amended) Method as claimed in any one of the claims 1-6 claim 1, wherein the identification label is intended to show the origin of the plant or plant part.
- 8. (currently amended) Method as claimed in any one of the claims 1-7 claim 1, wherein the identification label is intended to show the date on which a plant or plant part was cut or harvested.

- 9. (currently amended) Method as claimed in any one of the claims 1-8 claim 1, wherein the identification label is intended to show that the plant or plant part was subjected to a treatment.
- 10. (currently amended) Method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the treatment is selected from the group consisting of pesticide treatment, treatment for preventing leaf yellowing, treatment to prevent vascular plugging of cut flowers, treatment to prevent ethylene damage, treatment to reduce stem growth, treatment to induce root formation, treatment to induce flower formation, treatment to extend the vase life of cut flowers, grafting and grafting.
- 11. (currently amended) Method as claimed in any one of the claims 1-8 claim 1, wherein the identification label is intended to show that nutrients were provided to cut flowers.
- 12. (currently amended) Method as claimed in any one of the claims 1—8 claim 1, wherein the identification label is intended to show the presence on the plant or plant part of an infection site.
- 13. (currently amended) Method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the infection is caused by an organism selected from the group consisting of leaf pathogenic fungi, *e.g. Botrytis*, *Phytophthora*, rust fungi, *e.g. Puccinia*, smut fungi, *e.g. Ustilago*, mildew, *e.g. Erisyphe*, false mildew, *e.g. Mycosphaerella* and false mildew.
- 14. (currently amended) Method as claimed in any one of the claims 1-8 claim 1, wherein the identification label is intended to show that the plant or plant part was genetically modified.
- 15. (currently amended) Method as claimed in any one of the claims 1-8 claim 1, wherein the identification label is intended to show that the plant was vegetatively propagated from a parent plant carrying the label.

- 16. (original) Method for identifying a plant or plant part carrying an identification label, consisting of one or more types of fluorescent tracer molecules, comprising visualization of the label with a source of light.
- 17. (currently amended) Method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the source of light is selected from black-light, laser, optionally used with a filter to enhance specific fluorescence and laser.
- 18. (currently amended) Method as claimed in elaims 16 and 17 claim 16, further comprising registration of the light emitted by the one or more fluorescent tracers, for example by means of a camera.
- 19. (currently amended) Method as claimed in any one of the claims 1-18 claim 1, wherein the tracer molecule are optical brighteners, such as Photine® CBUS, Photine® D, Photine® PAQ and Photine® CAQ; quantum dots, or compounds is a compound selected from the group consisting of PHOTINE CBUS, PHOTINE D, PHOTINE PAQ, PHOTINE CAQ, 1,5naphthalene disulfonic acid disodium salt, 2-amino-1- naphthalene sulfonic acid, 5-amino-2naphthalene sulfonic acid, 4-amino-3-hydroxyl-1-naphthalene sulfonic acid, 6- amino-4hydroxyl-2-naphthalene sulfonic acid, 7-amino-1, 3- naphthalene disulfonic acid, potassium salt, 4-amino-5- hydroxy-2,7-naphthalene disulfonic acid, 5-dimethylamino-1- naphthalene sulfonic acid, 2,6-naphthalene dicarboxylic acid, dipotassium salt, 2-anthracene sulfonic acid, sodium salt, quinoline, 1-ethylquinaldinium iodide, dibenzofuran sulfonic acid, cresyl violet acetate, bathophenanthroline disulfonic acid disodium salt, 1-amino-4-naphthalene sulfonic acid, 1amino-7-naphthalene sulfonic acid, amino 2,5-benzene disulfonic-acid, 1,3, 6,8-pyrenetetra sulfonic acid, tetrasodium salt, 8-hydroxy-1, 3,6-pyrene trisulfonic acid, trisodium salt, 3,4, 9,10perylene tetracarboxylic acid, bis- N-methylacridinium, 2- (4-aminophenyl)-6methylbenzothiazole, resazurin, fluorescein; or fluorescent tracers with CAS registration numbers 2391-30-2,477-73-6, 1562-90-9,1829-00-1,56509-06-9,16470-24-9,32694-95-4,169762-28-1, 144470-48-4,12270-53-0,12270-53-0, 61968-72-7,68444-86-0,205265-33-4,

37299-86-8, 2321-07-5, 550-82-3, 2538-84-3, 65-61-2,52237-03-3, 27344-41-8,6416-68-8 and the ammonium, potassium and sodium salts of said tracers and fluorescein.

- 20. (original) Plant or plant part carrying an identification label, consisting of one or more types of fluorescent tracer molecules.
- 21. (currently amended) Plant or plant part as claimed in claim 20, wherein the fluorescent tracer molecule is as defined in claim 19. is a compound selected from the group consisting of PHOTINE CBUS, PHOTINE D, PHOTINE PAQ, PHOTINE CAQ, 1,5-naphthalene disulfonic acid disodium salt, 2-amino-1- naphthalene sulfonic acid, 5-amino-2-naphthalene sulfonic acid, 4-amino-3-hydroxyl-1-naphthalene sulfonic acid, 6-amino-4-hydroxyl-2-naphthalene sulfonic acid, 7-amino-1, 3- naphthalene disulfonic acid, potassium salt, 4-amino-5- hydroxy-2,7-naphthalene disulfonic acid, 5-dimethylamino-1- naphthalene sulfonic acid, 2,6-naphthalene dicarboxylic acid, dipotassium salt, 2-anthracene sulfonic acid, sodium salt, quinoline,1-ethylquinaldinium iodide, dibenzofuran sulfonic acid, cresyl violet acetate, bathophenanthroline disulfonic acid disodium salt, 1-amino-4-naphthalene sulfonic acid, 1-amino-7-naphthalene sulfonic acid, amino 2,5-benzene disulfonic-acid, 1,3, 6,8-pyrenetetra sulfonic acid, tetrasodium salt, 8-hydroxy-1, 3,6-pyrene trisulfonic acid, trisodium salt, 3,4, 9,10-perylene tetracarboxylic acid, bis- N-methylacridinium,2- (4-aminophenyl)-6-methylbenzothiazole, resazurin, and fluorescein.
- 22. (currently amended) Plant or plant part as claimed in any one of the claims 20 and 21, which is subjected to the method as claimed in claims 1-19. produced by a method comprising, contacting a plant or plant part with a product, comprising one or more types of tracer molecules, and allowing the plant or plant part to take up the tracer molecules either inside the plant or plant parts or on the surface thereof.
- 23. (currently amended) Product for providing a plant or plant part with an identification label, which product comprises one or more types of tracer molecules, preferably fluorescent tracer molecules.

- 24. (original) Product as claimed in claim 23, wherein the tracer molecules are selected from optical brighteners and quantum dots.
- 25. (currently amended) Product as claimed in any one of the claims 23 and 24 claim 23, further comprising one or more treatment compounds for pesticide treatment, treatment for preventing leaf yellowing, treatment to prevent vascular plugging of cut flowers, treatment to prevent ethylene damage, treatment to reduce stem growth, treatment to induce root formation, treatment to induce flower formation, treatment to extend the vase life of cut flowers, or grafting.
 - 26. (original) Product as claimed in claim 25, which product is flower food.
- 27. (currently amended) Product as claimed in any one of the claims 23-26 claim 23, for use in showing the origin of the plant or plant part, showing the date on which a plant or plant part was cut or harvested, showing that the plant or plant part was subjected to a treatment, showing that nutrients were provided to cut flowers, or showing the presence on the plant or plant part of an infection site.
- 28. (new) Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said tracer molecules are fluorescent tracer molecules.
- 29. (new) Method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the container holding the liquid and the plant or plant parts is a vase with water comprising the tracer molecules.
- 30. (new) Method as claimed in claim 17, wherein when said light is a laser visualization further comprises use of a filter to enhance specific fluorescence.
- 31. (new) Method as claimed in claim 18, wherein said registration of the light is done by means of a camera.

- 32. (new) Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the tracer molecule has a CAS registration number selected from the group consisting of 2391-30-2, 477-73-6, 1562-90-9, 1829-00-1, 56509-06-9, 16470-24-9, 32694-95-4, 169762-28-1, 144470-48-4, 12270-53-0, 12270-53-0, 61968-72-7, 68444-86-0, 205265-33-4, 37299-86-8, 2321-07-5, 550-82-3, 2538-84-3, 65-61-2, 52237-03-3, 27344-41-8, and 6416-68-8.
- 33. (new) Product as claimed in claim 23, wherein the tracer molecules are fluorescent tracer molecules.